LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED FIRST LEGISLATURE

SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 725

Introduced by Fischer, 43.

Read first time January 06, 2010

Committee: Transportation and Telecommunications

A BILL

- FOR AN ACT relating to motor carriers; to amend sections 75-362 and
 75-363, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to define
 fertilizer and agricultural chemical application and
 distribution equipment and to change the applicability
 of certain adopted federal rules; and to repeal the
 original sections.
- 7 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1 Section 1. Section 75-362, Reissue Revised Statutes of

- 2 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 3 75-362 For purposes of sections 75-362 to 75-369.07,
- 4 unless the context otherwise requires:
- 5 (1) Accident means:
- 6 (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of this
- 7 subdivision, an occurrence involving a commercial motor vehicle
- 8 operating on a highway in interstate or intrastate commerce which
- 9 results in:
- 10 (i) A fatality;
- 11 (ii) Bodily injury to a person who, as a result of the
- 12 injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene
- 13 of the accident; or
- 14 (iii) One or more motor vehicles incurring disabling
- 15 damage as a result of the accident, requiring the motor vehicles to
- 16 be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor
- 17 vehicle.
- 18 (b) The term accident does not include:
- 19 (i) An occurrence involving only boarding and alighting
- 20 from a stationary motor vehicle; or
- 21 (ii) An occurrence involving only the loading or
- 22 unloading of cargo;
- 23 (2) Bulk packaging means a packaging, other than a vessel
- 24 or a barge, including a transport vehicle or freight container, in
- 25 which hazardous materials are loaded with no intermediate form of

- 1 containment and which has:
- 2 (a) A maximum capacity greater than one hundred nineteen
- 3 gallons as a receptacle for a liquid;
- 4 (b) A maximum net mass greater than eight hundred
- 5 eighty-two pounds and a maximum capacity greater than one hundred
- 6 nineteen gallons as a receptacle for a solid; or
- 7 (c) A water capacity greater than one thousand pounds as
- 8 a receptacle for a gas as defined in 49 C.F.R. 173.115;
- 9 (3) Cargo tank means a bulk packaging that:
- 10 (a) Is a tank intended primarily for the carriage
- 11 of liquids or gases and includes appurtenances, reinforcements,
- 12 fittings, and closures;
- 13 (b) Is permanently attached to or forms a part of a
- 14 motor vehicle or is not permanently attached to a motor vehicle
- 15 but which, by reason of its size, construction, or attachment to a
- 16 motor vehicle, is loaded or unloaded without being removed from the
- 17 motor vehicle; and
- 18 (c) Is not fabricated under a specification for
- 19 cylinders, intermediate bulk containers, multi-unit tank-car tanks,
- 20 portable tanks, or tank cars;
- 21 (4) Cargo tank motor vehicle means a motor vehicle with
- 22 one or more cargo tanks permanently attached to or forming an
- 23 integral part of the motor vehicle;
- 24 (5) Commercial enterprise means any business activity
- 25 relating to or based upon the production, distribution, or

- 1 consumption of goods or services;
- 2 (6) Commercial motor vehicle means any self-propelled or
- 3 towed motor vehicle used on a highway in interstate commerce or
- 4 intrastate commerce to transport passengers or property when the
- 5 vehicle:
- 6 (a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross
- 7 combination weight rating or gross vehicle weight or gross
- 8 combination weight of ten thousand one pounds or more, whichever
- 9 is greater;
- 10 (b) Is designed or used to transport more than eight
- 11 passengers, including the driver, for compensation;
- 12 (c) Is designed or used to transport more than fifteen
- 13 passengers, including the driver, and is not used to transport
- 14 passengers for compensation; or
- 15 (d) Is used in transporting material found to be
- 16 hazardous and such material is transported in a quantity requiring
- 17 placarding pursuant to section 75-364;
- 18 (7) Compliance review means an onsite examination of
- 19 motor carrier operations, such as drivers' hours of service,
- 20 maintenance and inspection, driver qualification, commercial
- 21 driver's license requirements, financial responsibility, accidents,
- 22 hazardous materials, and other safety and transportation records
- 23 to determine whether a motor carrier meets the safety fitness
- 24 standard. A compliance review may be conducted in response to
- 25 a request to change a safety rating, to investigate potential

1 violations of safety regulations by motor carriers, or to

- 2 investigate complaints or other evidence of safety violations. The
- 3 compliance review may result in the initiation of an enforcement
- 4 action with penalties;
- 5 (8) Disabling damage means damage which precludes
- 6 departure of a motor vehicle from the scene of the accident in its
- 7 usual manner in daylight after simple repairs.
- 8 (a) Inclusions: Damage to motor vehicles that could have
- 9 been driven but would have been further damaged if so driven.
- 10 (b) Exclusions:
- 11 (i) Damage which can be remedied temporarily at the scene
- 12 of the accident without special tools or parts;
- 13 (ii) Tire disablement without other damage even if no
- 14 spare tire is available;
- 15 (iii) Headlight or taillight damage; and
- 16 (iv) Damage to turnsignals, horn, or windshield wipers
- 17 which makes them inoperative;
- 18 (9) Driver means any person who operates any commercial
- 19 motor vehicle;
- 20 (10) Elevated temperature material means a material
- 21 which, when offered for transportation or transported in a bulk
- 22 packaging:
- (a) Is in a liquid phase and at a temperature at or above
- 24 two hundred twelve degrees Fahrenheit;
- 25 (b) Is in a liquid phase with a flash point at or above

1 one hundred degrees Fahrenheit that is intentionally heated and

- 2 offered for transportation or transported at or above its flash
- 3 point; or
- 4 (c) Is in a solid phase and at a temperature at or above
- 5 four hundred sixty-four degrees Fahrenheit;
- 6 (11) Employee means any individual, other than an
- 7 employer, who is employed by an employer and who in the course
- 8 of his or her employment directly affects commercial motor
- 9 vehicle safety. Such term includes a driver of a commercial motor
- 10 vehicle, including an independent contractor while in the course
- 11 of operating a commercial motor vehicle, a mechanic, and a freight
- 12 handler. Such term does not include an employee of the United
- 13 States, any state, any political subdivision of a state, or any
- 14 agency established under a compact between states and approved by
- 15 the Congress of the United States who is acting within the course
- 16 of such employment;
- 17 (12) Employer means any person engaged in a business
- 18 affecting commerce who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle
- 19 in connection with that business or assigns employees to operate
- 20 it. Such term does not include the United States, any state, any
- 21 political subdivision of a state, or an agency established under
- 22 a compact between states approved by the Congress of the United
- 23 States;
- 24 (13) Exempt motor carrier means a person engaged in
- 25 transportation exempt from economic regulation under 49 U.S.C.

1 13506. An exempt motor carrier is subject to the safety regulations

- 2 adopted in sections 75-362 to 75-369.07;
- 3 (14) Farm vehicle driver means a person who drives only
- 4 a commercial motor vehicle that is controlled and operated by a
- 5 farmer as a private motor carrier of property;
- 6 (15) Farmer means any person who operates a farm or is
- 7 directly involved in the cultivation of land, crops, or livestock
- 8 which:
- 9 (a) Are owned by that person; or
- 10 (b) Are under the direct control of that person;
- 11 (16) Fatality means any injury which results in the death
- 12 of a person at the time of the motor vehicle accident or within
- 13 thirty days after the accident;
- 14 (17) Fertilizer and agricultural chemical application and
- 15 distribution equipment means:
- 16 (a) Self-propelled or towed equipment, designed and used
- 17 exclusively to apply commercial fertilizer, as that term is
- 18 defined in section 81-2,162.02, chemicals, or related products
- 19 to agricultural soil and crops; or
- 20 (b) Towed equipment designed and used exclusively to
- 21 carry commercial fertilizer, as that term is defined in section
- 22 81-2,162.02, chemicals, or related products for use on agricultural
- 23 soil and crops, which are equipped with implement or flotation
- 24 tires;
- 25 (17) (18) For-hire motor carrier means a person engaged

1 in the transportation of goods or passengers for compensation;

- 2 (18) (19) Gross combination weight means the sum of the
- 3 empty weight of a motor vehicle plus the total weight of any load
- 4 carried thereon and the empty weight of the towed unit or units
- 5 plus the total weight of any load carried on such towed unit or
- 6 units;
- 7 (19) (20) Gross combination weight rating means the
- 8 value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a
- 9 combination (articulated) motor vehicle. In the absence of a value
- 10 specified by the manufacturer, gross combination weight rating will
- 11 be determined by adding either the gross vehicle weight rating or
- 12 gross vehicle weight of the motor vehicle plus the gross vehicle
- 13 weight rating or gross vehicle weight of the towed unit or units;
- 14 (20) (21) Gross vehicle weight means the sum of the empty
- 15 weight of a motor vehicle plus the total weight of any load carried
- 16 thereon;
- 17 (21) Gross vehicle weight rating means the value
- 18 specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single
- 19 motor vehicle. In the absence of such value specified by the
- 20 manufacturer or the absence of any marking of such value on the
- 21 vehicle, the gross vehicle weight rating shall be determined from
- 22 the sum of the axle weight ratings of the vehicle or the sum of
- 23 the tire weight ratings as marked on the sidewall of the tires,
- 24 whichever is greater. In the absence of any tire sidewall marking,
- 25 the tire weight ratings shall be determined for the specified tires

1 from any of the publications of any of the organizations listed in

- 2 49 C.F.R. 571.119;
- 3 (22) (23) Hazardous material means a substance or
- 4 material that the Secretary of the United States Department of
- 5 Transportation has determined is capable of posing an unreasonable
- 6 risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce
- 7 and has designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103. The term
- 8 includes hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, marine pollutants,
- 9 elevated temperature materials, materials designated as hazardous
- 10 in the Hazardous Materials Table, 49 C.F.R. 172.101, and materials
- 11 that meet the defining criteria for hazard classes and divisions
- 12 in 49 C.F.R. part 173;
- 13 (24) Hazardous substance means a material, including
- 14 its mixtures and solutions, that is listed in 49 C.F.R. 172.101,
- 15 Appendix A, List Of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities,
- 16 and is in a quantity, in one package, which equals or exceeds the
- 17 reportable quantity listed in 49 C.F.R. 172.101, Appendix A. This
- 18 definition does not apply to petroleum products that are lubricants
- 19 or fuels or to mixtures or solutions of hazardous substances if
- 20 in a concentration less than that shown in the table in 49 C.F.R.
- 21 171.8 under the definition of hazardous substance based on the
- 22 reportable quantity specified for the materials listed in 49 C.F.R.
- 23 172.101, Appendix A;
- 24 (24) (25) Hazardous waste means any material that is
- 25 subject to the hazardous waste manifest requirements of the United

1 States Environmental Protection Agency specified in 40 C.F.R. 262;

- 2 (25) (26) Highway means the entire width between the
- 3 boundary limits of any street, road, avenue, boulevard, or way
- 4 which is publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the
- 5 use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel;
- 6 (26) (27) Interstate commerce means trade, traffic,
- 7 or transportation provided in the furtherance of a commercial
- 8 enterprise in the United States:
- 9 (a) Between a place in a state and a place outside of
- 10 such state, including a place outside of the United States;
- 11 (b) Between two places in a state through another state
- 12 or a place outside of the United States; or
- (c) Between two places in a state as part of trade,
- 14 traffic, or transportation originating or terminating outside the
- 15 state or the United States;
- 16 (27) (28) Intrastate commerce means any trade, traffic,
- 17 or transportation provided in the furtherance of a commercial
- 18 enterprise between any place in the State of Nebraska and any other
- 19 place in Nebraska and not through any other state;
- 20 (28) Marine pollutant means a material which is
- 21 listed in the Hazardous Materials Table, 49 C.F.R. 172.101,
- 22 Appendix B, as a marine pollutant (see 49 C.F.R. 171.4 for
- 23 applicability to marine pollutants) and, when in a solution or
- 24 mixture of one or more marine pollutants, is packaged in a
- 25 concentration which equals or exceeds:

1 (a) Ten percent by weight of the solution or mixture for

- 2 materials listed in 49 C.F.R. 172.101, Appendix B; or
- 3 (b) One percent by weight of the solution or mixture for
- 4 materials that are identified as severe marine pollutants in the
- 5 Hazardous Materials Table, 49 C.F.R. 172.101, Appendix B;
- 6 (29) (30) Motor carrier means a for-hire motor
- 7 carrier or a private motor carrier. The term includes a
- 8 motor carrier's agents, officers, and representatives as well
- 9 as employees responsible for hiring, supervising, training,
- 10 assigning, or dispatching of drivers and employees concerned with
- 11 the installation, inspection, and maintenance of motor vehicle
- 12 equipment or accessories. This definition includes the terms
- 13 employer and exempt motor carrier;
- 14 (30) (31) Motor vehicle means any vehicle, truck,
- 15 truck-tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or drawn by
- 16 mechanical power except (a) farm tractors, (b) vehicles which
- 17 run only on rails or tracks, and (c) road and general-purpose
- 18 construction and maintenance machinery which by design and
- 19 function is obviously not intended for use on a public highway,
- 20 including, but not limited to, motor scrapers, earthmoving
- 21 equipment, backhoes, trenchers, motor graders, compactors,
- 22 tractors, bulldozers, bucket loaders, ditchdigging apparatus,
- 23 asphalt spreaders, leveling graders, power shovels, and crawler
- 24 tractors;
- 25 (31) (32) Nonbulk packaging means a packaging which has:

1 (a) A maximum capacity of one hundred nineteen gallons or

- 2 less as a receptacle for a liquid;
- 3 (b) A maximum net mass of eight hundred eighty-two pounds
- 4 or less and a maximum capacity of one hundred nineteen gallons or
- 5 less as a receptacle for a solid; or
- 6 (c) A water capacity of one thousand pounds or less as a
- 7 receptacle for a gas as defined in 49 C.F.R. 173.115;
- 8 (32) (33) Out-of-service order means a declaration by
- 9 an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Canadian,
- 10 Mexican, or local jurisdiction that a driver, a commercial motor
- 11 vehicle, or a motor carrier operation is out of service pursuant to
- 12 49 C.F.R. 386.72, 392.5, 395.13, or 396.9, or compatible laws or
- 13 the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria;
- 14 (33) (34) Packaging means a receptacle and any other
- 15 components or materials necessary for the receptacle to perform
- 16 its containment function in conformance with the minimum packing
- 17 requirements of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. For
- 18 radioactive materials packaging, see 49 C.F.R. 173.403;
- 19 (34) (35) Person means any individual, partnership,
- 20 association, corporation, business trust, or any other organized
- 21 group of individuals;
- 22 (35) (36) Principal place of business means the
- 23 single location designated by the motor carrier, normally its
- 24 headquarters, for purposes of identification. The motor carrier
- 25 must make records required by the regulations referred to in

1 sections 75-363 to 75-369.07 and this section available for

- 2 inspection at this location within forty-eight hours, Saturdays,
- 3 Sundays, and state or federal holidays excluded, after a request
- 4 has been made by an officer of the Nebraska State Patrol;
- 5 (36) Private motor carrier means a person who
- 6 provides transportation of property or passengers by commercial
- 7 motor vehicle and is not a for-hire motor carrier;
- 8 (37) (38) Safety audit means an examination of a
- 9 motor carrier's operations to provide educational and technical
- 10 assistance on drivers' hours of service, maintenance and
- 11 inspection, driver qualification, commercial driver's license
- 12 requirements, financial responsibility, accidents, hazardous
- 13 materials, and other safety and transportation records to determine
- 14 whether a motor carrier meets the safety fitness standard. The
- 15 purpose of a safety audit is to gather critical safety data needed
- 16 to make an assessment of the carrier's safety performance and basic
- 17 safety management controls. Safety audits do not result in safety
- 18 ratings; and
- 19 (38) (39) Tank means a container, consisting of a shell
- 20 and heads, that forms a pressure-tight vessel having openings
- 21 designed to accept pressure-tight fittings or closures, but
- 22 excludes any appurtenances, reinforcements, fittings, or closures.
- 23 Sec. 2. Section 75-363, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 24 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 25 75-363 (1) The parts, subparts, and sections of Title

1 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations listed below, as modified

- 2 in this section, or any other parts, subparts, and sections
- 3 referred to by such parts, subparts, and sections, in existence and
- 4 effective as of January 1, 2009, are adopted as Nebraska law.
- 5 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the
- 6 regulations shall be applicable to:
- 7 (a) All motor carriers, drivers, and vehicles to which
- 8 the federal regulations apply; and
- 9 (b) All motor carriers transporting persons or property
- 10 in intrastate commerce to include:
- 11 (i) All vehicles of such motor carriers with a gross
- 12 vehicle weight rating, gross combination weight rating, gross
- 13 vehicle weight, or gross combination weight over ten thousand
- 14 pounds;
- 15 (ii) All vehicles of such motor carriers designed or
- 16 used to transport more than eight passengers, including the driver,
- 17 for compensation, or designed or used to transport more than
- 18 fifteen passengers, including the driver, and not used to transport
- 19 passengers for compensation;
- 20 (iii) All vehicles of such motor carriers transporting
- 21 hazardous materials required to be placarded pursuant to section
- 22 75-364; and
- 23 (iv) All drivers of such motor carriers if the drivers
- 24 are operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section
- 25 60-465 which requires a commercial driver's license.

1 (3) The Legislature hereby adopts, as modified in this

- 2 section, the following parts of Title 49 of the Code of Federal
- 3 Regulations:
- 4 (a) Part 382 Controlled Substances And Alcohol Use And
- 5 Testing;
- 6 (b) Part 385 Safety Fitness Procedures;
- 7 (c) Part 386 Rules Of Practice For Motor Carrier,
- 8 Broker, Freight Forwarder, And Hazardous Materials Proceedings;
- 9 (d) Part 387 Minimum Levels of Financial Responsibility
- 10 for Motor Carriers;
- (e) Part 390 Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations;
- 12 General;
- 13 (f) Part 391 Qualifications Of Drivers And Longer
- 14 Combination Vehicle (LCV) Driver Instructors;
- 15 (g) Part 392 Driving Of Commercial Motor Vehicles;
- 16 (h) Part 393 Parts And Accessories Necessary For Safe
- 17 Operation;
- 18 (i) Part 395 Hours Of Service Of Drivers;
- 19 (j) Part 396 Inspection, Repair, And Maintenance;
- 20 (k) Part 397 Transportation Of Hazardous Materials;
- 21 Driving And Parking Rules; and
- 22 (1) Part 398 Transportation Of Migrant Workers.
- 23 (4) The provisions of subpart E Physical Qualifications
- 24 And Examinations of 49 C.F.R. part 391 Qualifications Of Drivers
- 25 And Longer Combination Vehicle (LCV) Driver Instructors shall not

1 apply to any driver subject to this section who: (a) Operates a

- 2 commercial motor vehicle exclusively in intrastate commerce; and
- 3 (b) holds, or has held, a commercial driver's license issued by
- 4 this state prior to July 30, 1996.
- 5 (5) The regulations adopted in subsection (3) of this
- 6 section shall not apply to farm trucks registered pursuant to
- 7 section 60-3,146 with a gross weight of sixteen tons or less. or to
- 8 fertilizer and agricultural chemical application and distribution
- 9 equipment transported in units with a capacity of three thousand
- 10 five hundred gallons or less if the equipment is not required to
- 11 be placarded pursuant to section 75-364. The following parts and
- 12 sections of 49 C.F.R. chapter III shall not apply to drivers of
- 13 farm trucks registered pursuant to section 60-3,146 and operated
- 14 solely in intrastate commerce:
- 15 (a) All of part 391;
- 16 (b) Section 395.8 of part 395; and
- 17 (c) Section 396.11 of part 396.
- 18 (6) Part 393 Parts And Accessories Necessary For Safe
- 19 Operation and Part 396 Inspection, Repair, And Maintenance shall
- 20 not apply to fertilizer and agricultural chemical application and
- 21 distribution equipment transported in units with a capacity of
- 22 three thousand five hundred gallons or less.
- 23 (6) (7) For purposes of this section, intrastate motor
- 24 carriers shall not include any motor carrier or driver excepted
- 25 from 49 C.F.R. chapter III by section 390.3(f) of part 390 or

1 any nonprofit entity, operating solely in intrastate commerce,

- 2 organized for the purpose of furnishing electric service.
- 3 (7) (8) Part 395 Hours Of Service Of Drivers shall
- 4 apply to motor carriers and drivers who engage in intrastate
- 5 commerce as defined in section 75-362, except that no motor carrier
- 6 who engages in intrastate commerce shall permit or require any
- 7 driver used by it to drive nor shall any driver drive:
- 8 (a) More than twelve hours following eight consecutive
- 9 hours off duty; or
- 10 (b) For any period after having been on duty sixteen
- 11 hours following eight consecutive hours off duty.
- 12 No motor carrier who engages in intrastate commerce
- 13 shall permit or require a driver of a commercial motor vehicle,
- 14 regardless of the number of motor carriers using the driver's
- 15 services, to drive, nor shall any driver of a commercial motor
- 16 vehicle drive, for any period after:
- 17 (i) Having been on duty seventy hours in any seven
- 18 consecutive days if the employing motor carrier does not operate
- 19 every day of the week; or
- 20 (ii) Having been on duty eighty hours in any period of
- 21 eight consecutive days if the employing motor carrier operates
- 22 motor vehicles every day of the week.
- 23 (8) (9) Part 395 Hours Of Service Of Drivers, as
- 24 adopted in subsections (3) and (7) of this section, shall not
- 25 apply to drivers transporting agricultural commodities or farm

1 supplies for agricultural purposes when the transportation of such

- 2 commodities or supplies occurs within a one-hundred-air-mile radius
- 3 of the source of the commodities or the distribution point for
- 4 the supplies when such transportation occurs during the period
- 5 beginning on February 15 up to and including December 15 of each
- 6 calendar year.
- 7 (9) (10) 49 C.F.R. 390.21 Marking Of Commercial Motor
- 8 Vehicles shall not apply to farm trucks and farm truck-tractors
- 9 registered pursuant to section 60-3,146 and operated solely in
- 10 intrastate commerce.
- 11 (10) (11) 49 C.F.R. 392.9a Operating Authority shall
- 12 not apply to Nebraska motor carriers operating commercial motor
- 13 vehicles solely in intrastate commerce.
- 14 (11) (12) No motor carrier shall permit or require a
- 15 driver of a commercial motor vehicle to violate, and no driver of a
- 16 commercial motor vehicle shall violate, any out-of-service order.
- Sec. 3. Original sections 75-362 and 75-363, Reissue
- 18 Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.